WEEKLY REVIEW.

Domestic.

A planing mill was burned in Chicago, Aus. 3d. Loss \$20,000.

Bishop E. O. Haven died at Salem. Oregon, Aug. 2d. aged 60 years. An explosion in a brewery in New

York, July 30th, caused a damage amounting to **\$25,000.** Perkins Bros.' machine fand planing mill at Anquita, Maine, burned July 20th. Loss.

Two persons were killed and four in jured by lightning at Carbondale, Pa., July

The paper mill of Oglesby & Moore at Middleton, Ohio, burned Aug. 2nd. Loss \$5,000.

Fourteen buildings in the business part of Augusta, Mich., burned Aug. Sd. Loss \$25,000.

A fire in the lower part of Deadwood, Aug. 4d, destroyed 25 buildings, causing a loss of \$100,000.

Edward Rice's grain warehouse and elevator, at Parton, Ill., burned August 1st. Loss, \$10,000. A quarter of a square in Lebanon,

Tenn., burned July 23th. Loss, \$150,000; insurance, \$60,000. Baroness Burdette Coutts and husband are coming to America in October to remain several months.

The official report of the late explosion at Mazatlan, Mexico, gives 25 deaths, 30 wounded, and 12 missing.

The Storage and weighing house of W. C. Tilgham, New York, was damaged by fire to the amount of \$50,000.

Wm. G. Fargo, President of the American Express Company and Mayor of Buffalo, N. Y., died Aug. 3d. aged 63 years. A terrible explosion in a mine at

Lauriches, Department of Nord, France, killed ten parsons and seriously wounded twenty. A fire in Louisville. Ky., caused a loss amounting to \$100,000. The fire originated

match in paper. Secretary Windom has approved Judge Robertson's bond as Collector of Customs of the port of New York.

The Harlem Railroad express train ran into a working train July 29th, and the re- to Ireland. sult was two locomotives and five cars smashed Eighteen buildings were burned in

Cattaraugus, N. Y., July 27th. Loss, \$75,000. The fire broke out in the pharmacy of Mrs. Near Napa, California, July 29th, the

boller of a steam threshing machine exploded, instantly killing Willis Crowe, George Platt, and Robert Davis. The dwelling of M. Silverton at

Colais, Maine, was damaged by fire, July 29th. George Bradford was killed, and Shuball Spiney probably fatally injured. Four others wer wounded by a falling chimney. The National Board of Health has

revised the rules concerning the prevention of small pox, and one of them requires immigrants, before sailing to the United States, shall

Montpelier, the home and birth place f President Madison, at Osage Court House Va., was sold July 28th, for \$20,000, to Joseph L. Carrington, of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond.

By a fire at Memphis, August 1st., two steamers, Idlewild and Osceola Belle were destroyed. The former was valued at \$250,000; and the latter at \$20,000.

Gov. Smith, of Wisconsin, having learned that the striking lumbermen, of Eau Claire mean mischief, has called out two battalions of State trops.

A fire broke out in a dance house in Truckee, California, on the night of Aug. 3d. and destroyed all the business houses in the town except three, and many residences. The loss is estimated at \$350,000 Judge J. H. Slack, of Huntington,

Ind., had a stroke of apoplexy, July 98th, while walking on Madison street, in Chicago. At last accounts he was in a critical condition, but still alive. He is prominent in the State affairs of Indiana.

A Santa Fe special of July 28th says a party of soldiers arrived from Fort Stanton, report a dispatch received just before they left from Mesealero Agency, stating that the Indians, or a large number of them, are in arms, and that they had massacred two Mexican families living in Tuloroon Canon.

On the morning of July 25th, at Ashley, Pa., Edith and Lottie Low, aged 10 and 12 years, respectively, were run over by a passenger train on the New Jersey Central Railroad They were packing coal from the track. The former was killed, and the latter horribly mangled and not expected to recover.

The British Steamer Oriflamme, burnt at sea, off the coast of Peru, recently. The fire is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion of coal in the lower hold. The crew had only time to secure their clothes and leave on the Italian bark St. Andrea, which was near. After boarding the bark an explosion took place and the Oriflamme sank immediately.

Two freight trains collided on the New York. New Haven and Hartford railroad. July 28th. A conductor named Eli Latin, was instantlly killed, and a man named Henry Halleck horribly muthated. James Milidy and Edward Elliott, the engineers, were thrown from their engines, the former being severely, and the latter slightly burnt. Damage to engine and cars, \$75,000.

Attorney-General McVeagh has decided where homestead entry of public lands has been made by a settler, that the land so entered cannot, whilst such entry stands, be set apart by the President for military reservation, even prior to the completion of full title in settler, but that where pre-emption has been made of public lands the land covered thereby may be set apart by the President for such reservation of the settler under pre-emption law.

The quarterly report of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture of Kansas, shows an acreage this year in winter wheat of 1,914,693, a decrease of 241,254 acres as compared with last year. The estimated yield this the sentence imposed upon them. year is 23,152,292 bushels, or an average of nearly 12 bushels per acre. The acreage in spring wheat this year is 208,179, a decrease of 20,318 acres; in corn this year, 4,171,544, an increase of 617,158 acres; acreage in oats, 338,180, a decrease of 139,697 acres. There is a marked increase in corn and grass acreage. In cotton there is 135,200 acres, an increase of 51,366 neres. There is also a large increase in flax and of the bill in a long speech. Lord Salisbury hemp and in mules and all kinds of cattle and

dairy products. Near Little Rock, Ark., July 30th, A. W. Lawrence, in company with his wife, baby will stand by the amendments for the insertion and a daughter 16 years of age, were driving in of a clear definition of a fair rent for the estates

in his arms stepped out while Lawrence led the bill and for the maintenance and inviolabili horses on the ferry, a small flat boat. The of leases, The Home Rulers, in a meeting, deladies then stepped aboard, and the craft was cided to ask the government for the right to pushed in the stream. When midway the debate the subject of Irish arrests, and in the horses became frightened and began rearing and backing and in their struggles they crowded the mother, baby and daughter into the stream and finally ended in backing the vehicle and themselves overboard, into the midst of the unfortunates. Lawrence, made frantic by the aceldent, jumped over-board and attemped to rescue his wife and childred, but without avail. Horses, carriage and victims mixed in an inextricable mass, and all went down together. The bayou was subsequently dragged and the bodies

of the unfortunate victims recovered Crime and Criminals.

Officer O'Brien, in Chicago, a few nights ago shot Tom Cahill, who died next day Isaiah Walter (colored) was hanged Conzales, Texas, July 29th, for the murder of his wife.

There were two cases of misplaced witch on the Hudson River Railroad on the 20th of July. One of the criminals was arrested.

The desperate condition of affairs in Perry county, Ark., has resulted in Governor Churchill placing the county under martial law. Joseph Adams, who has been in jail at Cincinnati, Ohio, three months for brutal treatment of his wife, out his throat. August 1st.

and died almost instantly. A man named Jack Stawders shot and killed his mistress. Lizzie Cleveland, on the night of August 1st, in a house of ill fame, in Chicago. Cause, jealousy.

Capt. John Boffinger and family, of St. Louis, lost \$10,000 worth of jewelry at a hotel in Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 3rd. Other guests at the hotel were also robbed. Hattie Thompson, a miss of 18 years,

has been arrested for various thefts at various times in the past year at Davenport. She has penchant for jewelry, watches, etc., and good Frank Gilbert and Merrick Rosen-

grants were hanged at Leadville, July 29th in the presence of about seven thousand people. Rosengrants declared his innocence, while Gilbert claimed self-defense. A dispatch from Tueson says that a

party of Mexican traders were fired into by a party of cow-boys. Five Mexicans were killed and the rest fled, leaving a pack team and \$4,-000. Mexican troops are in pursuit of the cattle in a cellar by workmen dropping a lighted men.

An Inter-Ocean Peoria, Ill., special says that P. W. Crowe now proclaims his authorship of the infernal machines discovered at Liverpool, and says more are making in Peoria and will be made until England grants justice

The hunt for the Williams brothers, the Wisconsin outlaws, has been abandoned. It is thought that they escaped by the river several days since. The pursuers were misled by an Indian scout, who is now under arrest for his deception.

Six men were arrested at West Newlan, Pa., Aug. 3rd, on suspicion of being the murderous thieves who were discovered at Mc-Keesport, near Pittsburg, the night before, and who escaped after killing one man and worked ing others.

Two tragic affrays took place Springfield, Ill., July 29th, which are likely to end in the death of two men. George Debarrows, a white man, shot Henry Jones, colored, and James Randall shot Theodore Aronald. Deorrows gave himself up and is now in jail.

The men who burned old man Wm Conners and his wife near Pittsburg. Pa., last March, until they disclosed the whereabouts of \$16,000 in cash and securities, were arrested, July 20th, while negotiating the bonds. Their names are George W. Nelson, D. L. South and one Miller with a pal in Cleveland, named

Thomas Roland. A shocking murder was committed in the little town of Avola, Vernon county, Kansas, July 28th. A man named Baker stabbed a ped, and in every case odds were given young man named Bennett three or four times in the back, and then cut him across the abdo man, making a wound about a foot in length. He died almost instantly. Baker escaped and at latest accounts had not been captured.

A contractor named Goodale, who lives at St. Paul, a near neighbor of Gov. Pillsbury, was sunstruck recently, and ever since has believed be was commissioned to assassinate Pillsbury. He has so frequently announced his intention that he was arrested and examined by the commissioners of insanity, and commit ted to St. Paul insane asylum. His house was

found to be a small arsenal. Two men named John and Thomas Carney were shot and killed on the night of July 31st at the Exposition grounds, Indianapo lis, Ind., by a street car driver namee Wm. H. Collier. The Carney brothers are from Cincinnati, and were employed as hostlers at John Lewark's livery stable. They were intoxicated and quarreling with the driver.

McLean, who was arrested in Albany, N. Y., July 28th, on charge of threatening to shoot Goy, Cornell, left White Hall, as he said. to seek the sunken treasures of Captain Kidd. He is regarded as insane, and says: "We have too many Governors." He has several documents from the pension office, and claims that the British government owes him \$15,000 and

the United States government \$13,000. Ham White, the convicted Texan highwayman and robber, and pardoned out of the West Virginia penitentiary by President Hayes upon representations by Congressman Jones, of Texas, has again been arrested in Colorado for the same crime, under the name of Benton, with numerous aliases in New Mexico, Colorado, Texas and Arkansas. He will also have to stand a trial in other States. He is one

of the most desperate of highwaymen. A petition in the suit for damage arising out of the killing of Robert E. Little by J. Hamald, at Louisville, Ky., has been filed in the Common Pleas Court. The suit is called by the minor heirs (children) of Little, and is for \$50,000. It will be remembered that both men were prominent citizens, and the quarrel was over the division of property bequeathed to Mrs. Little and Mrs. Arnold, sisters. The trial re-

sulted in Arnold's acquittal. Littleton Younger, uncle of Cole, James and Robert Younger, serving life sentences in Stillwater, appeared before governor of Minnesota, seeking their pardon or remission of part of their sentence. Governor Pillsbury listened patiently, and then told him, with a frankness which was the best method under the circumstances, that he had nothing of encouragement to offer; that on no accounwould be for one minute consider the propriety of pardoning the prisoners or remitting any of

News from Abroad.

ENGLAND.

There was a large attendance at the House of Lords, August 1st, for the second reading of the land bill. All the leaders were present except Granville, who is indisposed. Colingford, Liberal, moved a second reading followed Lord Collingford, and was received with loud cheers by the conservatives. He agreed to the bill under the circumstances, but a carriage. Upon reaching a small bayon, the managed on the English system, and tenancies mother, daughter and ferryman with the infant of over £100 yearly, from the operation of th

event of a refusal to bring it forward, on going into committee of supply or an appropriat

The principal dispatches from England of Aug. 3d, relate to the exclusion of Bradlaugh from the House of Commons. In relation to Bradhaugh's case the London Daily News says We have always maintained in occordar with the opinion of Lord Selbeurne, the la officers of the Crown, the late Attorney-General and a majority of lawyers, that the right claim ed by the House of Commons is one which doe not belong to it, and which it never exercise before and which, scoper or later must, if per sisted in, bring it into serious position against constituents. Bradlaugh's own Eimpudenc cannot after the fact that he has been treated with the grossest injustice, and that he repre ents the principle of highest political impor-

GERMANY. The Emperor of Germany has conerred upon Prof. Wm. Dwight Whitney, of Massachusetts, the Order of Merit made vacant

by the death of Thomas Carlyle. A Berlin correspondent of the London Times says, it is creditably informed that Co Schurz will succeed White as Minister to Ge many. It would doubtless be a splendid to umph for a man who fled from Berlin as a relutionist more than thirty years ago to return as Minister from a great Republic, but it is doubtful whether such a transformation score would give much satisfaction in court.

The harvest prospects in Schleswig Holstein, have never been so bad as this year Most of the farmers are selling their cattle and iorses owing to a scarcity of fodder.

FRANCE.

Pomeroy, Secretary of the American egation, has gone to France to meet Minister Morton, who will present his credentials. Morton's first task will be to persuade the Minister of Commerce that American pork is free from trichinosis and try to get the de withdrawn.

It is announced that a plot for the assassination of the Czar has been discovered by the police. A lady of high rank was chosen as ie assassin. Her accomplices escaped. Czar and family left Moscow secretly Sunday, July 31st, for Tyne Norgood.

A St. Petersburg dispatch of July 30 ays: The Czar and family were enthusiasticalreceived by the inhabitants of Moscow or heir entrance into that city. In response to their welcome the Czar said: "After passing brough the great affliction which fell on the reperial family and all the Russians, I esteem nyself happy to be able to carry out my heart celt wish of visiting the original capital of the Empire. I cordially thank you for the hearty reception. Moscow has already given an exunple to the whole of Russia. I hope it will ver continue to do so. It testifies now as formerly that the Czar and the people form a harmonious and solid whole. The Emperor and Empress proceeded on foot from the palace to the cathedral amid an immense crowd heering them lustily all the way. The visit to the cathedral was followed by a reception at Kremlin. To-day 20,000 troops will be passed in review at camp, and to-morrow (Sunday) is fixed for pilgrimage to the Convent of St. Ser-

Fourteen Thousand Mile Race.

The English steamer Lord of the Island that arrived from Japan by way of the Suez Canal last Friday laden with tea. sailed from Yokohama, May 24. On the same day the Gleneirtny, another English steamer with a similar cargo left the same port, and a race of 14,000 miles for the New York tea market was begun by the two vessels. Heavy bets on the race were made at Yokohama and the Chinese ports where they stopin favor of the Gleneirtny, as she has

won similar races. In this case, how ever, some of the engineers on board of the Isles had money at stake, which may account for the extra efforts on their part. "It was only a question of a little nore coal, so we shoved it in," said the chief engineer to a reporter. made Amoy in three days and a half. and were detained there a week loading our vessels, while the Gleneirtny's was ready for her, and she sailed in two days At Hong Kong we found she had started before we arrived, but we had gained on her a good deal. We reached Singapore just as the Glenierty was leaving and did not see or hear of her until we reached Suez a day behind us. W would have been further a head if terrific southwest storm had not delayed us in the Indian Ocean. Those white streaks that cover the smoke-stack were made by waves that broke over the vessel. We had good weather through the Mediterranean, but were delayed by the machinery getting out of order. Heneirtny steamed into Gibraltar just as we were leaving there. Extra coal and work were used in crossing the At-lantic, and moderate weather helped us. Just as we sighted Sandy Hook we thought a vessel in the distance ahead of us was the Gleneirtny, but were happily disappointed. Our rival came into New York six days behind us, and that's not miles. We made an average of eleven

How Sword-Fish are Caught.

The trophies of Captain Henry Chap el's cruise in the smack Chapel Broth ers, this week, lay in the market Friday morning in the shape of five wicked-looking sword-fish, all in fighting trim. The largest fish weighed when trimmed and ready for sale nearly 300 pounds Sword-lish, besides being esteemed delicacy, are the most economical of fish for food; they are all meat and no bone but the backbone, and are sold both fresh and salted. The method of catching them is something like whaling, minus the danger. The smacks are provided with a rest on the bowsprit, from where the fish, detaching the pole lance into the fish, detaching the pole in the flesh, a rope attached to the barb and made fast on board securing him until he, after sinking and struggling for a greater or less time, is killed. Sword-lish are generally found on the ground around Block Island early in June, and are are subsequently followed down along the coast as far as Maine, where they are found until along in September.

An Irish gentleman called on an eminent singing master to inquire his terms.
"I charge two guineas for the first lesson; but only one guinea for as many as you please afterward." "Oh, bother the first lesson then," said the other; "let us begin at once with thesec ond."

Nature's Sluice-Way. The kidneys are nature's sluice-way to wash out the debris of our constantly changing bod ies. If they do not work properly the trouble is felt everywhere. Then we wise and as soon as you see signs of disorder get a package of Kidney-Wort.—Constitution.

PRACTICAL SCIENCE.

Pruit Acids.

Scientists and chemists who have given their attention to the subject are universally of the opinion that the ordinary fruit acids, such as those contained in apples, tomatoes, rhubarb, lemons, etc., act upon tin, in proportion to the inten-sity of the acid, and are further of the opinion that all such fruits preserved in tin cans and vessels are poisoned to a greater or less degree by the action of the acid in corroding the tin. In view of this fact the inventor of a substitute for tin cans would doubtless make a fortune in a very short time.

Brick Stain. The white saline substance that comes out" upon brick walls, and which has been a source of annoyance to a great many, may, according to The American Architect, be remedied. In reply to a query on the sul The salt-petering" of brickwork can generally be prevented by adding oil to the mortar, at the rate of a gallon to the eask of lime. If cement is used in the mortar, an additional gallon of oil must be allowed for each cask of cement. Linseed oil is generally employed, but kind which does not contain salt will answer. The incrustation, once formed, can be removed water, or by the muriatic generally used for cleaning brickwork, but it will reapdown pear again by exudation from the in-terior of the wall, and usually leaves t permanent black or brown stain.

Powder in Cartridges. The fact has just been made to appear in France that powder in cartridges de composes, under certain circumstances, causing diminished velocity and loss of precision as compared with fresh cartridges. It seems that, between the different dates of charge, 1876 and 1880, there was found a marked contrast in respect to efficiency. Thus, an annalyis of the matter contained in those of eree of prohibition against the importation 1876 proved them to be a mixture of English Mechanic, "the experiment, as carbon, sulpher, saltpetre, sulphide of shown at the Society of Arts by these potassium, sulphate and carbonate of potash, and sesquicarbonate of ammonia, with some metalic salts arising from a combination of the powder. The showing in these and other cartridge The examined, clearly demonstrated a pro gressive decomposition of the powder in he metalic cases; and the quantity of powder transformed in the given time is proved to depend on the character of the atmospheric influences, and especially that of moisture, acting at the tim

of manufacture or during storage. Sheet Iron Roofing. Sheet iron roofing is now claimed t ossess advantages, about equally, over ooth slate and tin. As compared with the first named, sheet iron, it is asserted, can be made more thoroughly stormproof, as the material admits of being itted more closely and deftly to irregularities of the roof than do slates, no s it liable, like the latter, to be cracked by frost or injured by the falling upon it of heavy objects-being free from the liability of cracking and split ting, which, in the event of a fire, ofte impairs the fire-protective qualities of a slate roof, and is specially manifested when cold water is thrown upon them while highly heated. In respect to tin roofs, it is urged that iron has all their advantages, and in addition are made of heavier sheet, the method of making the seams generally addpted to iron roofing also dispensing with the troublesome necessity of soldering, as in tin, and the seams of the latter are so small and narrow that, as soon as contraction of the metal breaks the sol-

der, the scams will leak. Curious Result of Mental Derangement.

Dr. Beard explains the marvelous powers exhibited at times by subjects in mesmeric or trance condition by the exaltation of one faculty while all the rest are for the time suppressed. A permanent exaltation of one facultyas of calculation, music or other-with the more or less suppression of all other faculties, is sometimes seen in idiots, whose brain force is apparently confined wholly to one line of effort. In such cases any improvement in general ability or intelligence is usually attended by a falling off in the exalted faculty. reversal of this order appears in a remarkable Russian subject, lately brought before the Medico-Surgical Academy of St. Petersburg. The sub-ject, a man 27 years old, was in youth noted for brilliant abilities. A course of dissipation ended by an accute disease on his recovery from which he was found to have lost all his mental faculties except memory and the power of mathematical calculation. These increased proportionately as his under-standing and power of logical thinking vanished. Now he is a living phono-graph and calculating apparatus. In his lecture-room Professor Merjevsky requested him to square numbers containing five or six figures, to extract the square root of like numbers, and so on. All the questions were correctly answered by the patient in a few seconds. No mathematician present could do anything like it. Then the Professor requested some one to read poetry aloud for several minutes, and the patient rea very big difference in a race of 14,000 peated it as correctly as a phonograph. The Professor declared to the audience that he was unable to explain this physical phenomenon. The memory and calculating capacity of the patient are still growing, while in other respects he becoming a more hopeless idiot.

Self-Luminous Photographs. Self-luminous Photographs are now attracting much attention at Vienna. When these are examined by daylight they look like ordinary paper photo graphs, but in the dark they are beau graphs, but in the dark they are tifully phosphorescent in the high-lights, have more or less feble glow in the half-tones, and in the deep shadows possess no luminosity. The preparation s very simple; a silver print on albu men paper, or a collotype, is rendered transparent by brushing over it a mix-ture of equal volumes of castor-oil and oil of turpentine. The superfluous oil is removed by means of cotton wool, and the phosphorescent paint is then put on. The pa er thus prepared is then dried, and afterwards mounted with its reverse side on cardboard. So soon as it has been exposed to the daylight, and the light penetrates through the transparent or semi-transparent the transparent or semi-transparent parts, the phosphorescence of the luminous paint underneath is excited, and in the dark the image is seen with all its gradations; brilliant pictures and moon-light landscapes give especially good

At a recent soirce in the Paris Observ atory M. Trouve showed a live fish with his body lit up from within by his polyscope, a minute form of which, with conducting wires passing through the hands of the operator, the animal had been caused to swallow (comfortably, let us hope). The whole body became transparent in the dark, so that the ver-

to have many uses. Among others it has already been applied, La Nature says, to showing students the texture of the rectum and the bladder; to facilitate extraction of a projectile at the back of the nose, to examine the stomach of a bull (in which a gastric fistula was formed), to lighting the interior of shells and canon for examination, also to lighting powder magazines, in which case the reflector is enclosed in a triple envelope of glass.

The Future of Electricity.

According to the published reports of a paper upon the above subject lately read by Professor John Perry before the Society of Arts, London, the end of the nineteenth century will be an era of great and wonderful development in the practical adaptation of electricity to mechanics. The professor considers it quite possible to heat, light, and venti-late all the houses in a town as large as New York, and to give to all workshops, large or small, the power they require to drive their machinery by means of an ordinary telegraph-wire transmitting an energy from a natural power as distant as are the Falls of Niagara from that city. The introduction of electric railhe considers to be now only a matter of time, and that the principle utilized by Dr. Siemens for this purpose, successful the larger the extent it is tried upon. There will be only one-fourth the wear and tear of permanent way, for, instead of heavy locomotives, each carriage will have its own driving and braking machinery, and the energy expended in stopping either at stations or in descending inclines will not be wasted as now, but will be returned to the gen erator.

Professors Perry and Ayrton have recently made experiments which seem to them to promise great results. Zine may be burnt in a voltaic cell with almost perfect economy-that is, with the minimum of the loss of the energy it is capable of producing; and it occurred to the experimenters that coal-gas also might be so burnt. According to the gentlemen, consisted in what may be termed the cold-burning of the gas, in which the energy is given out as elec-tricity and without heat, therefore without waste. A vessel containing some water is filled with gas, and a metal plate is so placed as to be partly in the water and partly in the coal-gas. This plate is connected to another metal plate outside, which is partly in water, partly in air. Electricity circulates in the wire connecting the plates, and may be transmitted to any distance. Profes sors Ayrton and Perry are constructing a generator of this kind which will be capable of working a sewing machine. and the latter asserts that instead of wasting 90 per cent of the energy of the coal—the usual waste in steam-engines —the coal-gas battery enables them to utilize the whole of the energy in a form in which it may be transmitted to any We need scarcely say that distance. We need scarcely say that the whole industrial world will await with impatience the advent of the first motor of this kind, and the gas comhey have to fear from electricians, for, Professors Ayrton and Perry are not nistaken, there will be a gas-worked electric-moter in every house to which a gas supply is now laid on."

An Irishman who was given to prais ing the old isle, visiting a farm in this state, the proprietor of which had suspended several large pumpkins in an He was asked what h hought of the apples. "Very good," he said, "for American apples; but nothing at all as big as we give to the

Husband: "Maria, my dear, you seem to be very lonesome in my company. Do you not love me now as you before our marriage?" "Why, of course, Gerald; but you know since our marriage we have become one. and I feel lonesome without a second

purty. They had been engaged to be married fifteen years and still he had not mus tered up resolution enough to ask her the happy day. One evening o name he called in a particularly spoony frame of mind, and asked her to sing him something tender and touching, something that would move him. down to the piano and sang, "Darling,

am growing old." "Chawles," languidly drawled Jose phine, looking up from her book, "I see one of the new studies is trigonometry. What is trigonometry?" "Trigotry. What is trigonometry?" nometry." replied Charles, toying with an invalid moustache, "is a—a—is the science of pulling the trigger, of course." "I thought so," said Josephine, resuming her novel.

Talk of the bravery of the sterner sex! Do you remember the first time you asked her, "Will you take my While you trembled all over arm?" like the narrative of a sump-tail dog, and experienced the sensation of having swallowed your Adam's apple, what did she do? Why, she took your arm as coolly as she would eat a pickle.

In these words a correspondent lately introduced a piece of poetry to the no-tice of the editor of a newspaper: "The following lines were written lifty yes ago by one who has for many years slept in his grave merely for his own

True piety is by no means incompatible with the sociel virtues.

OUR HORSES.

What is the matter? How few horses do we see, go where w will Why are not a lot of horses the farm equally as good as the cat hogs? As a rule, the horses are inferfor to the other stock, while they should be the type of beauty and fection. Surely the equine rac properly bred and reared, are of perfection.

Go to a herd of Short-Horns, and clarge majority of the herd are good those showing inferiority are few; th same may be said of our stock, such as hogs and sheep, but when we examine the horses, both young and old on most farms, they about average with scrub Reformation is needed in this attle. branch of industry. Many persons show poor judgment in breeding, and by their use and abuse of the mare before and after foaling, little less than a scrub foal could be expected. The young horses are put to work too soon, and worked too hard. A three year old may be handled so as to make them gentle; but should not be put to hard work, either on the farm or roads. He should not be put to hard work before six years old. Most horses are used up tebræ could be counted, and all details before they are fully developed or examined. This instrument promises ready for work.—Newton Journal.

JENNIE'S QUERY.

Pretty Jennie came to me, Earnest, seeking information; Cousin, darling, will you show What is meant by osculation!" What could mortal man as I

Do in such a situation ! Father, mother, no one nigh, Liberal views, a great temptation! Jennie is my cousin, too, So to please my young relation-

"Oh! you horrid thing, there! now I referred to occultation." SPOOPENDYKE'S BICYCLE.

How He Bought It for Exercise and Exercised Him.

"Now, my dear," said Mr. Spoopen dyke, hurrying up to his wife's room, if you'll come down in the yard I've got a pleasant surprise for you."
"What is it?" asked Mrs. Spoopen dyke," "what have you got, a horse?"
"Guess again," grinned Mr. Spoop-

"I know! It's a new parlor carpet. That's what it is "No, it isn't, either. I said it's some thing like a horse; that is, it goes when

endyke. "It's something like a borse

you make it. Guess again. "Is it paint for the kitchen walls?" asked Mrs. Spoopendyke, innocently.
"No, it ain't, and it ain't a hogshead of stove blacking, nor it ain't a set of lining room furniture, nor it ain't seven gross of stationary wash tubs. Now

ruess again." "Then it must be some lace curtains for the sitting room windows. Isn't that just splendid?" and Mrs. Spoopendyke patted her husband on both cheeks and lanced up and down with delight. "It's a bicycle, that's what it is, growled Mr. Spoopendyke. I bought it

or exercise, and I'm going to ride it Come down and see m "Well, ain't I glad," ejaculated Mrs. poopendyke. "You ought to have Spoopendyke. more exercise, and if there's exercise in

anything it's in a bicycle. Do let's see Mr. Spoopendyke conducted his wife to the yard and descanted at length on

the merits of the machine. "In a few weeks I'll be able to make mile a minute," he said, as he stead ied the machine against the clothes post and prepared to mount. "Now you watch me go to the end of this path.

He got a foot into one treadle and went head first into a flower-patch, the machine on top with prodigious crash "Hadn't you better tie it up to the post until you get on," suggested Mrs.

Spoopendyke. "Leave me alone, will ye?" demanded Mr. Spoopendyke, struggling to an even keel. "I'm doing most of this myself. Now you hold on and keep your mouth shut. It takes a little practice, that's

all

Mr. Spoopendyke mounted again and scuttled along four or five feet and flopped over on the grass plat. "That's splendid!" com commended his

"You've got the idea already. Let me hold it for you this time.' If you've got any extra strength you hold your tongue, will ye?" growled Mr. Spoopendyke. "It don't want any holding. It ain't alive. Stand back and give me room, now.' The third trial Mr. Spoopendyke am-

bled to the end of the path and went down all in a heap among the flower pots. "That's just too lovely for ar proclaimed Mrs. Spoopendyke. "You

made more'n a mile a minute, that time!" "Come and take it off!" roared Mr. Spoopendyke "Help me up! Dod gast the bicycle!" and the worthy gentleman struggled and plunged around like a

whale in shallow water. Mrs. Spoopendyke assisted in righting him and brushed him off. "I know where you make your mis take." said she. "The little whee ought to go first, like a buggy. Try it

that way going back."

"May be you can ride this bicycle better than I can!" howled Mr. Spoopen-"You know all about wheels What you need now is a lantern in your mouth and 10 minutes behind time to be the City Hall clock! If you had a bucket of water and a handle you'd make

steam grindstone! Don't you see the big wheel has got to go first?"

"Yes, dear," murmured Mrs. Spoop-endyke, "but I thought if you practiced with the little wheel at first, you wouldn't have so far to fall."
"Who fell?" demanded Mr. Spooper lyke. Didn't you see me step off? tripped; that's all. Now you just watch

me go back."
Once more Mr. Spoopendyke started n, but the big wheel turned around and looked him in the face, and then began to stagger. "Look out!" squealed Mrs. Spooken-

dyke

kicked and struggled, but it was of no avail. Down he came, and the bicycle was a hopeless wreck. "What'd ye want to yell for?" he shricked. "Couldn't ye keep your measly mouth shut? What d'ye think y'are, anyhow, a fog horn? Dod gast the measly bicycle!" and Mr. Spoopen-

Mr. Spoopendyke wrenched away and

dyke hit it a kick that folded him up like a bolt of muslin. "Never mind. my dear," consoled Mrs. Spoopendyke. I'm afraid the exereise was too violent, anyway, and I'm

rather glad you broke it."
"I s'pose so," snorted Mr. Spoopendyke. "There's \$60 gone."
"Don't worry, love. I'll go without
the carpet and curtains, and the paint will do well enough in the kitchen. Let

me rub you with arnica." But Mr. Spoopendyke was too deeply grieved by his wife's conduct to accept any office at her hands, preferring to punish her by letting his wounds smart rather than to get well, and thereby relieve her of any anxiety she brought on herself by acting so outrageously under

Flora and Fauna of the Desert.

Bunch grass as gray as the sand it elf, dwarf evergreens nearly black in color, and cactus, with a few wild flowers, are almost the only botanical coners, are almost the changing picture. No trees grow on the desert. The cac-tus family, the most eccentric of plants, makes this region its home. The mmbers differ from each other in size and shape as widely as if each had a continent for its peculiar habitat, and only resemble each other in spiney character and common pulpiness. The first to be seen coming from the cast is of the variety most familiar to Eastern houses, shaped like mittens upon extended human hands, thumbless, and bordered with sharp spines. This is also the least frequent. In California it attains a hight of ten or lifteen feet, one "mitten" growing from the end or side of its parent, and displaying yellowish flowers at unexpected angles.

Be Wise and Happy.

If you will stop all your extravagant and wrong notions in doctoring yourself and families with expensive doctors or humbug cure-alls, that do harm always, and use only nature's simple remedies for all your aliments—you will be remedies for all your aliments—you will be remedies for all your aliments—you will be remedies for this, the great expense.

The greatest remedy for this, the great, wise and growth and growth and good will tell you, is Hop Bitters—rely on it. See another column.—I'res. houses, shaped like mittens upon ex-

a vine-like character, clinging some-what closely to the ground and putting forth branches at angles as eccentric as those of the letters of the Chinese alphabet. East of Tucson this variety takes to itself a trunk or stem as odd in appearance as itself, black, leafless, branching much like a stag-horn, and bearing its vine-like burden upon each terminal point. There seems to be no-more relationship between the stem and its fruit than between the contents of a parlor flower-pot and the stand which supports it. In California this variety, too, undergoes a change, which perhaps illustrates a step in the development of this plant from the primordial weed to the dignity of a tree. The trunk or stag-horn branches more regularly and comes lighter in color, while its vinelike burden becomes smaller in circumference, less weedy and more fibrous; at the same time its spines grow longer and somewhat resemble those of a scrub pine. Doubtless a few more eyeles of development will make it a tree. The most singular variety of the enctus grows near Tucson, where a grove num-bering several hundred individual plants is seen upon a barren, stony hillside. It shoots up round and straight like a telegraph pole, the largest speci-men attaining nearly two feet in circumference, by twelve to eighteen feet in hight, often without branches, but generally putting forth two shoots like the elbows and connecting links of a stovepipe. It bears upon its upper end a small tuft or flower. So great a dis-proportion between stem and flower is probably found in no other plant. The trunk is covered with regular rows of warts and spines. The Spanish bayonet occupies thousands of acres and has its share of eccentricities. When young its long, tough bayonets point in every direction as if guarding some precious fruit within its worthless stump. Later all but those pointing upward and downward fall off, leaving a band in its middle, giving it the appearance of a small bundle of straw tied up and ready for the harvest wagon. Individuals of the variety send up a shoot from the center four or five feet, like a bamboo. bearing at the top a pleasing cluster of small flowers. The infrequent varieties of the human family to be seen in the desert are as weird and worthless as their natural surroundings. Holes and crevices in the rocks of the canons are pointed out where human families live. Pueblos and villages of adobe and mud huts surrounded in whole or in part by stockades like African village enclosures are seen wherever water can be obtained. Remnants of one or two Indian tribes clad in blankets and rags come around the train to beg and sell trinkets. and, as if to complete the African com-parison, even naked and painted sayages, as at Yuma, are met with.

A commoner variety in the descrt is of

She Wanted a Bird.

Phil Robinson in "My Wife "Blirds."

My wife once made up her mind t at she wanted a bird. She had, she told me many reasons for wanting one. One was that the landlady's son was apprenticed to a bird-cage maker, and had promised to use all his influence with his emyloyer-who, the landlady told my wife, was a very civil man—to get us a cage cheap. Another reason for having a bird was that the old groundsell man at the corner asked her every day if she would not buy a penn'orth of the weed for her "dear little birds," and that she felt an impostor (inasmuch as she had no bird) every time she met

the groundsel man. "But, my dear," said I, "you have not got a bird; and if you only tell him so he will give up annoying you."

"He does not annoy me at all," sh replied; "he is a very nice, respectable old man indeed and I am sure no one could have been angry at his way of asking you to buy his groundsel—and then it was so beautifully fresh."

"But you don't mean to say you bought any?" I asked in surprise. "Yes, I did," was the answer; "it was so beautifully fresh-and I did sowant to have a bird-and so, whenever I refuse to buy any now, he thinks I am too mean to give my birds a penny worth of groundsel now and then. It is very cruel to birds to keep them without any

green food at all."

I felt at the time that there was some thing wrong about this line of argument, out could not quite see where to place the error without going very far back to the beginning (though women, it seems to me, always do this), so I let it pass, not thinking it worth while to point out again that as she had no bird, the groundsel seller's animadversions and uspicions were without foundation and,

The Danger of Sleep-Walking.

Belshazzar Smith had a very bad and very dangerous habit of walking in his sleep. His family feared that during one of his somnambulistic saunterings e would charge out of the window and kill himself, so they persuaded him to sleep with his little brother William and to tie the one end of a rope around his body and the other around little William. The very first night after this Arrangement was made Belshazzar dreamed that a burglar was pursuing him with a dagger. So he crept over to William's side of the bed, stepping over William's slumbering form, jump-ed out on the floor, and slid under the bed. He stayed there a while and then, his nightmare having changed, he emerged upon the other side of the bed and got under the cover in his old place. The rope, it will be observed, was be-neath the bed, and it was pulled taunt, too. Early in the morning Belshazzar leaped out to ascertain the cause of the phenomenon and at the same time his prother disappeard under the bed. Belshazzar, hardly awake, was scared, and he dived beneath the bedstead. As he did so, he heard William skirmishing across the blankets above his head. Once more he rushed out, just in time to see William glide over the other side. Belshazza just then became sufficiently conscious to feel the rope pulming on him. by comprehended the sittle on at once and disengaged himself. Pernaps little William was not mad. He was in the hospital un-dergoing repairs for about three weeks, and when he came out he had a strange desire to sleep alone. Belshazzar an-chors himself to an anvil now.

"Father," asked little Johnny, "when bu was a boy did you use to think what a great man you would be when you grew up?" 'I suppose so," said his father; "why do you ask that?" I father; "why do you ask that?" I don't know," replied Johnny, "only I heard you say last night that life was full of disappointments; that was all."